## IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A method for validating a rear steering angle of a vehicle, comprising:

receiving a plurality of signals indicative of said rear steering angle;
checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls within a
valid range;

correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal arejs invalid; and

signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals is found to be invalid.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) A method for validating a rear steering angle of a vehicle, comprising:

receiving a plurality of signals indicative of said rear steering angle;
checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls within a
valid range;

correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal is-are invalid;

signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals is found to be invalid; wherein said correlating includes comparing said first signal with an expected value at about an inflection point of said second signal.

Claim 3. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 2, said correlating further comprising:

adding a second rear-wheel angle offset corresponding to said inflection point to a signal corresponding to said second signal in response to said comparing.

Claim 4. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 3, said correlating further comprising:

subtracting a center value from said second signal; and multiplying a result of said subtracting by a scale factor.

signal in accordance with said calculated angle.

- Claim 5. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 3, further comprising: computing said expected value with reference to a look-up table.
- Claim 6. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 3, further comprising: computing said expected value by evaluating a continuous function.
- Claim 7. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 1, said correlating comprising:
  calculating a steering angle corresponding to one of said first signal and said
  second signal so as to create a calculated angle; and
  computing an expected value of the other of said first signal and said second
- Claim 8. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 7, said correlating further comprising:
- comparing said expected value of said other of said first signal and said second signal with an actual value of said other of said first signal and said second signal.
- Claim 9. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 8, said correlating further comprising:
- determining that any of said plurality of signals is invalid if said expected value and said actual value are not substantially equivalent.
- Claim 10. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 7, wherein at least one of said calculating and said computing further comprises using a look-up table.
- Claim 11. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 7, wherein at least one of said calculating and said computing further comprises evaluating a continuous function.
- Claim 12. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said plurality of signals comprises a plurality of signal components of a single carrier signal.
- Claim 13. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said receiving further comprises providing a single sensor having two signal outputs.

Claim 14. (Original) A method as defined in Claim 1, wherein said checking further comprises:

comparing at least one of said plurality of signals with an upper limit; and comparing at least one of said plurality of signals with a lower limit.

('laim 15. (Currently amended) A storage medium encoded with a machine readable computer program code comprising:

computer code for receiving a plurality of signals indicative of a rear steering angle;

computer code for checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls outside a valid range and is invalid;

computer code for correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal are <u>is invalid</u>; and

computer code for signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals are found to be invalid.

Claim 16. (Currently amended) A computer data signal comprising:

computer code for receiving a plurality of signals indicative of a rear steering angle;

computer code for checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls outside a valid range and is invalid;

computer code for correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal are-is invalid; and

computer code for signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals are found to be invalid.

Claim 17. (Currently amended) A rear steering system for a vehicle, comprising:

at least one actuator in operable communication with a pair of rear wheels; and
a controller operably interconnected with said actuator; a

means for receiving a plurality of signals indicative of a rear steering angle of
said rear wheels;

means for checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls outside a valid range and is invalid;

means for correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal are <u>is</u> invalid; and

means for signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals are found to be invalid.

Claim 18. (Currently amended) A controller for a rear-wheel steering system, the controller comprising:

means for receiving a plurality of signals indicative of a rear steering angle;
means for checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it
falls outside a valid range and is invalid;

means for correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal isare invalid; and

means for signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals are found to be invalid.

Claim 19. (Currently amended) A controller for a rear-wheel steering system, the controller comprising:

at least one input terminal for receiving a plurality of signals indicative of a rear steering angle;

at least one comparator for checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls outside a valid range and is invalid;

at least one correlation function for correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine if either said first signal or said second signal are is invalid; and

at least one output terminal for signaling a rejection of any of said plurality of signals are found to be invalid.

Claim 20. (Currently amended) A method for determining a steering angle comprising:

receiving a plurality of signals indicative of said steering angle;
checking at least one of said plurality of signals to determine if it falls within a valid range;

correlating at least a first signal of said plurality of signals with at least a second signal of said plurality of signals to determine that neither said first signal nor said second signal are is invalid;

determining a first value of said steering angle in accordance with said first signal; and

determining a second value of said steering angle in accordance with said first value of said steering angle and said second signal in order to obtain a more accurate measurement.